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status. You must monitor and record the process rate during the test.

(3) Compute the mass emissions (E) in pounds per hour (lb/hr) for each test run using Equation 1 of this section and the process rate measured during the test. The PM emissions in lb/hr must be less than the allowable PM emissions rate for the emissions source.

$$E = \frac{C \times Q}{K} \qquad (Eq. 1)$$

Where:

- E = Mass emissions of PM, pounds per hour (lb/hr):
- C = Concentration of PM, grains per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf);
- Q = Volumetric flow rate of stack gas, dry standard cubic foot per hour (dscf/hr); and K = Conversion factor, 7,000 grains per pound (gr/lb).
- (k) Startups, shutdown, and malfunctions. The requirements in paragraphs (k)(1) and (2) of this section apply to the owner or operator of a new or existing affected source.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (k)(2) of this section, you must report emissions in excess of a PM emissions limit established by this subpart lasting for more than 4 hours that result from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition by 9 a.m. of the next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence. You must provide the name and location of the facility, the nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown, the time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed, the expected duration, and the estimated rate of emissions. You must also notify EPA or the delegated authority immediately when corrected measures have been accomplished and, if requested, submit a written report within 15 days after the request.
- (2) As an alternative to the requirements in paragraph (k)(1) of this section, you must comply with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction requirements in $\S63.6(e)(3)$.

[72 FR 38905, July 16, 2007, as amended at 73 FR 15928, Mar. 26, 2008]

OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION

§ 63.11411 What General Provisions apply to this subpart?

- (a) You must comply with the requirements of the General Provisions in 40 CFR part 63, subpart A as specified in Table 2 to this subpart.
- (b) Your notification of compliance status required by §63.9(h) must include the following information for a new or existing affected source:
- (1) This certification of compliance, signed by a responsible official, for the standards in §63.11409(a): "This facility complies with the management practice requirements in §63.11409(a) for installation and operation of capture systems for each emissions source subject to an emissions limit in §63.11409(b)."
- (2) This certification of compliance by the owner or operator of an existing source (if applicable), signed by a responsible official, for the emissions limits in §63.11409(b): "This facility complies with the emissions limits in \$63.11409(b) based on a previous performance test in accordance with §63.11410(i)."
- (3) The process rate for each emissions source subject to an emissions limit in §63.11409(b) that represents normal and representative production operations.
- (4) The procedures used to measure and record the process rate for each emissions source subject to an emissions limit in §63.11409(b).
- (5) This certification of compliance by the owner or operator of an existing affected source, signed by a responsible official, for the control device inspection and maintenance requirements in \$63.11410(b) through (d): "This facility has conducted an initial inspection of each control device according to the requirements in \$63.11410(b), will conduct periodic inspections and maintenance of control devices in accordance with \$63.11410(c), and will maintain records of each inspection and maintenance action in the logbook required by \$63.11410(d)."
- (6) This certification of compliance by the owner or operator of a new affected source, signed by a responsible official, for the bag leak detection system monitoring plan requirement in

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\$63.11410(g)(2): "This facility has an approved bag leak detection system monitoring plan in accordance with \$63.11410(g)(2)."

- (7) Performance test results for each emissions unit at a new affected source (or each emissions source at an existing affected source if a test is required) in accordance with §63.11410(j). The performance test results for a new affected source must identify the daily average parameter operating limit for each PM control device.
- (8) If applicable, this certification of compliance by the owner or operator of a new or existing source, signed by a responsible official, for the requirement in paragraph (k)(2) of this section to comply with the startup, shutdown, and malfunction provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3): "This facility has prepared a startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan in accordance with 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3)".

§ 63.11412 What definitions apply to this subpart?

Terms used in this subpart are defined in the CAA, in 40 CFR 63.2, and in this section as follows:

Bag leak detection system means a system that is capable of continuously monitoring relative particulate matter (dust loadings) in the exhaust of a baghouse to detect bag leaks and other upset conditions. A bag leak detection system includes, but is not limited to, an instrument that operates on triboelectric, light scattering, light transmittance, or other effect to continuously monitor relative particulate matter loadings.

Chromic acid means chromium trioxide (CrO_3). It is produced by the electrolytic reaction or acidification of sodium dichromate.

Chromium compounds manufacturing means any process that uses chromite ore as the basic feedstock to manufacture chromium compounds, primarily sodium dichromate, chromic acid, and chromic oxide.

Chromium compounds manufacturing facility means the collection of processes and equipment at a plant engaged in chromium compounds manufacturing.

Chromite ore means an oxide of chromium and iron (FeCr₂O₄) that is the

primary feedstock for chromium compounds manufacturing.

Chromic oxide means Cr₂O₃. In the production of chromic oxide, ammonium sulfate and sodium dichromate that have been concentrated by evaporation are mixed and fed to a rotary roasting kiln to produce chromic oxide, sodium sulfate and nitrogen gas.

Roasting means a heating (oxidizing) process where ground chromite ore is mixed with alkaline material (such as soda ash, sodium bicarbonate, and sodium hydroxide) and fed to a rotary kiln where it is heated to about 2,000 F, converting the majority of the chromium in the ore from trivalent to hexavalent chromium.

Sodium chromate means Na₂CrO₄. It is produced by roasting chromite ore in a rotary kiln.

Sodium dichromate means sodium bichromate or sodium bichromate dihydrate and is known technically as sodium dichromate dihydrate (Na₂Cr₂O₇ • 2H₂O). It is produced by the electrolytic reaction or acidification of sodium chromate.

§ 63.11413 Who implements and enforces this subpart?

- (a) This subpart can be implemented and enforced by the U.S. EPA, or a delegated authority such as a State, local, or tribal agency. If the U.S. EPA Administrator has delegated authority to a State, local, or tribal agency pursuant to 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, then that Agency has the authority to implement and enforce this subpart. You should contact your U.S. EPA Regional Office to find out if this subpart is delegated to a State, local, or tribal agency.
- (b) In delegating implementation and enforcement authority of this subpart to a State, local, or tribal agency under 40 CFR part 63, subpart E, the authorities contained in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section are retained by the Administrator of the U.S. EPA and are not transferred to the State, local, or tribal agency.
- (1) Approval of an alternative nonopacity emissions standard under §63.6(g).
- (2) Approval of a major change to test methods under §63.7(e)(2)(ii) and